

COTTON SHORTAGE

Cuts Great Hole in Pockets of Farmers in Many States.

RESULT OF DRY WEATHER

Unfavorable Reports as to Crop in Georgia, Alabama and Texas are Made Known—Million Bales Shy So Far.

Hon. George W. Truitt, well known largest farmer of Troup county, Ga., who is also known throughout the south as an authority on matters agricultural, estimates that the recent severe drought throughout the cotton belt has cut a million bales from the south's cotton crop.

According to Mr. Truitt's estimate, the dry weather days have cost the farmers of the south \$50,000,000, calculating that the staple will bring \$50 per bale during the entire season, which is quite a conservative figure at the present prices.

According to the weekly weather and crop bulletin issued by Section director J. B. Marbury, for Georgia, the cotton crop is in a critical condition. The crop is about one month late and the cotton continues to open, shed and rust rapidly; picking is becoming general in the southern and middle sections. The weather conditions during the past week have been detrimental to all crops, cotton being an especial sufferer.

Decrease in Alabama. Alabama's commissioner of agriculture, R. R. Poole, stated Tuesday that the cotton crop has deteriorated 25 per cent in the cotton belt of the state within the past two weeks.

"The hot weather, the boll and army worm are injuring the crop and will cut it short," said the commissioner. "I predict that the next report will show a worse average condition of the crop than we have had for years."

Texas Shy Million Bales. According to The New York Commercial, unless there is an organized effort on the part of press correspondents all over the state of Texas to falsify concerning existing conditions in their different localities, the ravages of the boll weevil in that state have been underestimated rather than overestimated by the reports that have been sent out before this time, and the condition of the Texas cotton crop is very bad.

It is evident from the tone of the telegrams from Texas and the crop information published in the newspapers of that state that the Texas idea of what this year's crop will be is very different from the idea of a great many northern cotton men. In New York there is plenty of talk about a 4,000,000-bale crop for Texas, and the figure is very seldom placed below 3,500,000 bales, while in Texas, where it is fair to be presumed the situation is better understood than it is in New York, a man receives newspaper notoriety as an optimist of the most pronounced type if he estimates the crop at 3,000,000 bales.

In forty-two reports from different Texas cotton centers only three or four are indicative of as large a crop this year as there was last. About two-thirds of the telegrams tell of the ravages of boll weevil and other pests; a number of them say the crop in certain sections has been ruined, and from every place comes the report that the crop is unusually late.

Allowing for the fact that some correspondents may have somewhat exaggerated the conditions existing detrimental to a good crop, the reports from all over the Texas cotton belt are undoubtedly in the main very accurate, and the condition they show is certainly not a favorable one.

INVESTIGATING AT MONASTIR.

Military Attacks of Powers Probe Affairs of Disturbed Districts.

A dispatch to a London news agency from Constantinople says that military attacks of Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, France and Russia have arrived at Monastir and will commence an investigation into the situation in all the disturbed districts of European Turkey.

SECOND WARNING BY JELKS.

Alabama Governor Acts Vigilant Watch Dog Over State Treasury.

Governor Jelks, of Alabama, Tuesday afternoon sent to the legislature another message again calling the attention of its members to large appropriation bills. This makes the second request of the governor.

The message is quite lengthy and goes into the details of the finances of the state. The governor acknowledges that the prosperity of the state at this time is unparalleled in its history, but says that it would be detrimental to the state to draw too heavily upon the treasury.

WANT CONDUCTOR FIRED.

Refused to Back His Train to Take on Man Who Fell Therefrom.

Prominent citizens of Athens, Ga., and vicinity have asked for the temporary discharge of Conductor Lane, of the Seaboard Air Line railway, because on Monday night he refused to back his train a short distance to pick up Frank Booth, a well known Oconee county planter, who had accidentally fallen from the train while it was moving at full speed.

PORTUGAL RULER HONORED.

King Edward Appoints Him an Admiral in the British Navy.

A dispatch from Lisbon says: King Edward has appointed the king of Portugal an admiral in the British navy as a token of the friendship between the two countries, which was strengthened by his majesty's visit to Portugal.

SUNDAY RIOT IN BEIRUT

Admiral Cotton Says He is Prepared to Land Force of Marines When Situation Warrants.

Cablegrams were received at the state and navy departments Tuesday from Minister Leischman at Constantinople and Admiral Cotton, commanding the American squadron now in Turkish waters, respectively, giving an account of a riot which occurred at Beirut Sunday.

It was stated at the navy department that no new instructions had gone to Admiral Cotton in consequence of the report. Instructions sent to Minister Leischman, however, contemplate that he keep the state department constantly informed as to the situation, that the department may know to what extent protection is being afforded American citizens. The president was advised of the facts reported.

Rear Admiral Cotton's cablegram is dated Beirut, September 7, and is as follows:

"Violence and bloodshed between Mohammedans and native Christians occurred at Beirut Sunday. Six Greek Christians, three Mohammedans and three Turkish soldiers wounded seriously. Other murders reported. Flag lieutenant and the United States consul were present Sunday and Monday in the disturbed quarters and verified details of statement. Turkish government willingly afforded facilities for their investigation and guard; promise one thousand more Turkish soldiers. Turkish soldiers present efficient, if properly disposed of, to handle situation at Beirut. Well patrolled and all quiet Sunday night and today, Monday. Turkish governor promises to do all in his power to restore order. Many houses closed and business suspended. I have prepared to land force for protection of property of American citizens if situation demands. Will act with caution. Present trouble due to animosity between Mohammedans and native Christians and failure to control crimes."

GRAFTERS ARE GRIPPED.

Grand Jury at Washington, Probing Postoffice Department Scandal, Return Seven Indictments.

After deliberating for several weeks over a mass of documents submitted by the postoffice inspectors the federal grand jury in Washington returned seven indictments in postal cases, involving six different persons.

All the indictments were kept off the public records and both the officials of the district attorney's office and of the postoffice department refused to discuss names or details of the indictments until the parties indicted are arrested. The identity of the indicted individuals thus was left a matter of conjecture. It is expected that arrests will occur tomorrow morning and that the postoffice department will have some announcement to make during the forenoon.

The grand jury action probably marks the beginning of the end of the investigations that have been in progress since the middle of last March. Voluminous evidence has been laid before the grand jury as the result of the inquiry, and while the present report of the jury disposes of most of the cases, there yet remain several cases to be passed upon. When the latter are disposed of, according to Postmaster General Payne, the investigation so far as the work at Washington is concerned, will be at an end. Several of the persons indicted live outside of Washington.

Postmaster General Payne and Fourth Assistant Bristow received word of the grand jury's action shortly after that body reported, and subsequently they had a long conference on the subject. Both officials refused to divulge details pending official notification of arrests. Two other important events occurred during the day. Leopold Stern, the Baltimore contractor who disappeared from Baltimore before he could be arrested on an indictment, returned July 31 last, was located at Toronto, Canada, and the long-delayed surrender of George W. Beavers, the former head of the salary and allowance division, to the New York authorities took place.

PUBLIC OFFICE PRIVATE SNAP.

Soper Admits Working Great Graft in Indian Territory.

The department of justice, at Washington, has received from Pliny Soper, United States attorney for the northern district of Indian Territory, an answer to the allegations which have been made against him to the effect that he has been interested in leasing and releasing Indian lands, etc. The department has ordered still another special agent into that territory, and will investigate Mr. Soper's statements. It also will make an investigation of other federal officers of the four districts of the territory.

COTTON BUYERS ORGANIZE.

Association is Formed at a Well Attended Meeting in Memphis.

The Mississippi Valley Cotton Buyers' Association was formally organized at a meeting held in Memphis, Tenn., Tuesday. The following officers were elected: John V. Williams, Meridian, Miss., president; John J. McDonald, Aberdeen, Miss., second vice president; J. E. James, Vicksburg, Miss., secretary and treasurer.

TO VACATE SAGAMORE.

President and Family Will Return to Washington September 28.

Arrangements have been made at Oyster Bay for the return of President Roosevelt and family to Washington on Monday, September 28. Prior to that time the president will make one more trip, attending the dedication of the New Jersey monument on the battle field of Antietam.

ROOSEVELT ORATOR

At Syracuse, N. Y., on Occasion Labor Day Celebration.

WARM GREETING GIVEN

Reviewed Monster Parade and Afterward Delivered Speech Before an Audience of Fifty Thousand People.

President Roosevelt went to Syracuse, N. Y., Monday to speak to organized labor. He was accorded a magnificent reception by the citizens of his own state. From the moment of his arrival at 9:30 o'clock a. m., until he stepped aboard his special train at 10:30 at night, to begin his return trip to Oyster Bay, he was given a continual ovation. Fully one hundred thousand persons from all sections of New York state tested the carrying capacity of the various lines of railroads and many additional thousands came from the country. Everywhere in the city, and at the grounds of the New York State fair association, the president was received with notable enthusiasm. In his address the president said in part:

"Side by side with the increase in the prosperity of the wage-worker and the tiller of the soil has gone on a great increase in the prosperity among the business men and among certain classes of professional men; and the prosperity of these men has been partly the cause and partly the consequence of the prosperity of farmer and wage-worker. It cannot be too often repeated that in this country, in the long run, we all of us tend to go up or down together. If the average of well-being is high, it means that the average wage-worker, the average business man are all alike well off. If the average shrinks there is not one of these classes which will not feel the shrinkage."

"It is all-important to the continuance of our healthy national life that we should recognize this community of interest among our people. The welfare of each of us is dependent fundamentally upon the welfare of all of us, and, therefore, in public life that man is the best representative of each of us who seeks to do good to each by doing good to all; in other words, whose endeavor it is, not to represent any special class and promote merely that class' selfish interests, but to represent all true and honest men of all sections and all classes and to work for their interest by working for our common country."

"We can keep our government on a sane and healthy basis, can make and keep our social system what it should be only on condition of judging each man, not as a member of a class, but on his worth as a man."

"It is an infamous thing in our American life, and fundamentally treacherous to our institutions, to apply to any man any test save that of his personal worth, or to draw between two sets of men any distinction save the distinction of conduct, the distinction that marks off those who do well and wisely from those who do ill and foolishly."

"There are good citizens and bad citizens in every class, as in every locality, and the attitude of decent people toward great public and social questions should be determined, not by the accidental questions of employment or locality, but by those deepest principles which represent the innermost souls of men."

"The failure in public and in private life thus to treat each man on his own merits, the recognition of this government as being either for the poor as such or for the rich as such, would prove fatal to our republic, as such recognition has always proved fatal in the past to other republics."

"Legislation to be permanently good for any class must also be good for the nation as a whole, and legislation which does injustice to any class is certain to work harm to the nation. Take our currency system for example. This nation is on a gold basis. The treasury of the public is in excellent condition. Never before has the per capita circulation been as large as it is today; and this circulation, moreover, is of money every dollar of which is at par with gold. Now, our having this sound currency system is of benefit to banks, of course, but it is of infinitely more benefit to the people as a whole, because of the healthy effect on business conditions."

"There is no room in our healthy American life for the mere idler, for the man or woman whose object it is throughout life to shirk the duties which life ought to bring. Life can mean nothing worth meaning, unless its prime aim is the doing of duty, the achievement of results worth achieving."

CALL TO PROHIBITIONISTS.

Committee Will Meet in Chicago to Arrange for Convention.

Oliver W. Stewart, chairman of the national prohibition committee, issued the call Tuesday for that committee to meet in Chicago December 16, to fix the time and place of the next national prohibition convention. The committee consists of two members from each state and territory, and it is expected that all will have at least one representative present.

ANOTHER CASE AGAINST JETT.

Will Go to Trial this Time for Murder of Town Marshal Cockrell.

The case of Curtis Jett for the alleged assassination of Town Marshal James Cockrell at Jackson, Ky., in February, 1902, was called by Judge Osborne at Cynthiana Tuesday morning. The case was set for trial on September 14 on account of the necessary absence until then of Judge J. W. Black, one of the defendants' lawyers.

RIVAL OF THE SOUTH.

Development of Cotton Growing in West Africa is Now Attracting Considerable Attention.

The news received in Liverpool, England, from Lagos, British West Africa, September 2, that the development of the cotton trade in the interior of that part of Africa was so great that the local railroad officials had been obliged to run extra trains in order to bring down the large supplies to the coast, somewhat surprised the cotton interests of the British cotton center, growing of the staple in West Africa being still regarded as in a largely experimental stage. Thirty tons of cotton from Lagos arrived in the Mersey the past week and was pronounced to be of excellent quality. The seed sent out from Liverpool and sown in June is expected to yield 4,000 bales. The first delivery of this crop is expected at Christmas. If the cotton growing experiment is successful, the cultivated area will be enlarged.

OLYMPIA IN BAD WAY.

Battleship, Damaged in Mimic War, Came Near to Sinking.

The cruiser Olympia, flying the pennant of the navy yard Friday, her bottom was inspected and she will be docked at once for repairing the injuries received on rocks off the coast of Maine during the progress of the mimic war.

While on her way down the coast the Olympia ran into a heavy gale off Tomaston harbor, and for a while fears were entertained that she might not be able to weather it in safety. Her water-tight compartments, however, held her safely through the blow, but the cruiser was compelled to seek shelter in Tomaston harbor until the gale subsided. At one time during the blow some of the officers and men feared the ship was really sinking.

When the Olympia reached the Norfolk navy yard, she was immediately boarded by Naval Constructor Evans and his forces of assistants. Several of her plates were found to be cracked and broken and it was announced she will be docked for repairs, which will consume about seven weeks.

BULLETS SENT AFTER FELONS.

Desperate Convicts Make Break for Liberty at Pratt Mines Prison.

A special from Birmingham, Ala., says: Four convicts were shot at Pratt mines prison at 1 o'clock Friday morning in an attempt to escape. The wounded men being Tom Fay, shot in leg; John Braver, wounded in back; Richard Kinnebrook, shot in abdomen and kidneys; and Thomas Melzin, wounded in shoulder.

They had secured a quantity of dynamite and blew an opening in one end of the prison. They ran through this and hurled sticks of dynamite at the guards. The latter opened fire with winchesters and succeeded in preventing what might have been a wholesale delivery.

J. H. Emery, of Pike county, serving twenty years, was the only one to escape. The crowd was led by Tom Fay, who was the youngest member of the famous Miller-Duncan gang of safe blowers.

PLOT AGAINST REGICIDES

Causes Arrest of Seven Hundred Serbian Officers—News Leaked Out.

Advices from Belgrade, Serbia, state that a number of officers of the Nish and other garrisons in Serbia have been arrested in connection with the issuance of a proclamation demanding the trial by court martial of the conspirators who were concerned in the assassination of King Alexander, Queen Draga and their ministry and threatening to resign their commissions if the demand was refused.

Later it was announced that a group of officers of the Nish garrison decided to kill all the conspirators concerned in palace assassinations and that many officers of other garrisons joined them. It was intended to act at an early date, but the news leaked out and all the conspirators were arrested during the night.

Forty-seven officers have been arrested at Nish alone.

AMBASSADORS REFUGEES.

Foreign Representatives at Constantinople Aboard Warships.

Advices from Constantinople state that, owing to the port's warning, the Russian and Austrian guard ships lay off their respective embassies throughout Thursday night with steam up, while the British guard ship Imogene, with the British, German and Italian ambassadors on board, steamed the whole evening up and down the Bosphorus.

It was reported that the Ottoman bank has refused further advances to the government for military purposes.

PRESIDENT SHAFFER NON EST.

Head of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Has Mysteriously Disappeared.

Theodore Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, is missing at Pittsburgh, Pa. He has dropped mysteriously out of sight, and for several weeks neither fellow officials at the local office nor the members of his family have been able to locate him.

NEW EXPRESS COMPANY.

Two Western Concerns Sell Out and are Merged Into One.

The Globe Express Company, with general headquarters in Denver, and with a capital stock of \$5,000,000, will begin active operations on the first of October, succeeding to the business of the Denver and Rio Grande Express Company and the Western Express Company and taking over all their operating equipment.

CRISIS IN ORIENT

Turkey Prepares to Swoop Down Upon Little Bulgaria.

AN ULTIMATUM PROBABLE

Lives of Foreigners in Constantinople in Great Peril and Situation is Grave—Horror in Balkan States Continue.

A dispatch to The Tageblatt (Berlin) from Constantinople, dated Saturday, says:

"War with Bulgaria is in sight. The council of war has recommended sending an immediate ultimatum to Bulgaria, but the sultan has decided to wait. It is rumored that Turkish troops have already crossed the Bulgarian frontier without a declaration of war."

"The members of the council of war were up all last night at the Yildiz Kiosk and designated Edhem Pasha as commander in chief."

"The Turkish press is printing inflammatory articles against Bulgaria."

Legations in Danger.

The Turkish government, according to information received from the foreign office in Berlin by the Associated Press, has notified the powers that the port cannot guarantee the safety of the legations at Constantinople.

This extraordinary statement was communicated, without explanation or qualifying details, in response to an inquiry as to whether German marines were among those United States Minister Leischman reported as having been landed at Constantinople.

It is inferred, however, that the conditions at the Turkish capital are not so grave as the sultan's notification would imply, but that the legations have been warned to look out for their own safety, the port disclaiming in advance responsibility for any disorderly act.

The port's inability to take energetic hold of the Macedonian insurrection is the worst feature of the situation.

Powers Forced to Act.

A London special says: So threatening is the Macedonian situation that the powers are being forced to take action sooner than it had heretofore believed would be necessary. Before adopting any definite scheme for the pacification of the Balkans it was intended to wait until the czar's visit to Vienna, when the matter was to be discussed fully with Emperor Francis Joseph, but it is learned a recent exchange of views has brought the powers to a stage where decision is about to be reached regarding the character of the intervention which should be adopted. While the proposed plans are not divulged, it is authoritatively denied that the intervention contemplates the occupation of Macedonia by Austria and Russia. It is equally certain that the powers have no intention of acting so as to in any way encourage Bulgaria to declare war.

Atrocities on the Increase.

Advices from Sofia under Sunday's date state that the Autonomy publishes the names of fifty villages burned by the Turks in the following districts: Resen, thirty villages; Kostur, fourteen; Krushovo, six, and one monastery. The Turks burned forty villages in the district of Strumikopolis and murdered the priest. The population fled to the mountains.

The Turks have destroyed all the flour mills in the district of Resen and also every church.

Reports have reached the revolutionary headquarters in Sofia of atrocities by the Turks in the village of Vilakost, in the district of Debre. The troops and bashi bazouks are said to have surrounded the villages and part of them entered and began plundering the houses and assaulting the women.

The other soldiers remained outside and killed those inhabitants who tried to escape. The Turks then set fire to the village in four places, burning twelve women and children. One child was hanged. Altogether sixty peasants were killed and their bodies were left lying in the streets.

TO LAND OF THE FEUDISTS.

Band of Salvation Army Workers go to Incite Better Morals.

A deputation of Pittsburgh, Pa., Salvationists will invade the feud district of Kentucky and undertake the work of reforming the feudists. The objective point will be Breathitt county. The party will be made up, outside of a few of the officers in the work in Pittsburgh, of members of the local army who volunteer to give their time to the work.

TROOPS TO AWE STRIKERS.

Colorado Governor Sends Soldiers to Keep Miners in Check.

The military force ordered to the Cripple Creek district by Governor Peabody, of Colorado, pitched camp Saturday about three-quarters of a mile from Victor, near the Straiton independence mine.

It is believed that the presence of the troops will serve to quell any spirit of lawlessness that may have prevailed among the strikers.

WAR CANNOT BE AVOIDED.

Turkey and Bulgaria on Verge of Inevitable Trial at Arms.

A London special under Monday's date says: The Balkan situation shows no sign of improvement, indeed, in Constantinople it is now thought that war between Turkey and Bulgaria is inevitable, but the Turkish ambassador in London insists that hostilities can only result from an overt act on the part of Bulgaria. The Sofia government, on the other hand, preserves strict neutrality, as advised by Russia and Austria.

RUTH NOT FOR RICHMOND.

Report of Engagement of Miss Bryan and Hobson is Denied.

Mrs. W. J. Bryan, at Lincoln, Neb., says that there was no truth in the rumor that Captain R. P. Hobson and Miss Ruth Bryan were engaged to be married. This was in denial of a report to that effect from Waynesville, N. C., which was widely published.

THROUGH ROTTEN BRIDGE

Passenger Train Plunges Fifty Feet, Causing Death of Six Men, Twenty-Four Injured.

Passenger train No. 15, northbound, on the South Carolina and Georgia Extension railroad, formerly the Three C's, now operated by the Southern railway, went through a trestle 50 feet high over Fishing Creek, three miles east of Charlotte, N. C., about 11:30 o'clock Thursday, killing six men and injuring twenty-four, five of whom will likely die.

All of the bodies were soon taken out, save those of the engineer and fireman.

The train consisted of an engine and three cars. It left Rock Hill about 11 o'clock with about forty passengers on board. When the train passed upon the trestle the entire structure under the cars gave way, hurling the engine and cars to the bank of the creek about fifty feet below.

Engineer Henry Brickman, Fireman Fred Rhyme and three negro passengers were instantly killed. Conductor Ed Turner suffered broken shoulders and W. L. Slaughter, of Hickory Grove, S. C., and Julius Johnson, of Rock Hill, S. C., were perhaps fatally injured.

Marvin H. Morrow, of Blacksburg, S. C.; T. C. Hicks, of Lancaster, and R. A. Willis, of Edgemore, S. C., have broken bones, while a dozen or more other passengers were less seriously injured.

Ben Williford, of Charlotte, who was slightly injured, displayed rare presence of mind in helping the passengers.

The timbers of the bridge were rotten, and to this fact is ascribed the cause of the wreck.

CUP STAYS WITH US.

Reliance Easily Sails Away from Unlucky Shamrock and Brings Contest to a Close.

A New York dispatch says: The Reliance, the American cup defender, Thursday won the third and final race and the series for that famous sea trophy, the America's cup. In a dense fog, which prevented vision beyond 200 yards, she finished the race at 5:30:02, amid the acclamations of the assembled fleet. Shamrock III, after running for more than an hour in the fog, missed the finish line, passed by it and then returned to it from the opposite direction. As the Reliance was then being towed through the fleet, yacht ensigns fluttering from her truck spreaders in celebration of her victory, the Shamrock III did not cross the finish line. As often said of the historic race when the America won the cup, there was no second.

This success was achieved only after four futile attempts to sail off the final race, and after the outcome had been admitted by even Sir Thomas Lipton to be a foregone conclusion. Thursday's was the eighth attempt to sail a race. After one fluke, the Reliance won two races—one by seven minutes and three seconds and the other by one minute and nineteen seconds. On two more occasions the Reliance led the Shamrock to the finish line by about two miles, but failed to reach it before the expiration of the time limit of five and a half hours. Thursday's victory means that the cup is destined to remain in America until England is able to produce a genius equal to Herreshoff in yacht designing.

Regarding the defeat of Shamrock III, Sir Thomas Lipton simply said: "I don't care to discuss it any more. The American boat was the better; that is all."

Designer Fife refused to talk. Captain Wringe, while agreeable, still would not talk any further than to say:

"We did the best we could, but the other boat was best."

MAGNATES HELD BLAMELESS.

Railway Officials Acquitted of Man Slaughter Charge by Jury.

In the trial at Newark, N. J., Thursday, of the directors and officials of the North Jersey Street Railway Company on a charge of manslaughter for last February's crossing accident, the court directed a verdict of acquittal of all the defendants.

WOMAN LEADER CONVICTED.

Twelve More Danville, Illinois, Rioters Found Guilty by Jury.

At Danville, Ill., Saturday, verdict of guilty were returned against twelve rioters who assaulted the Danville jail on July 25, as follows:

Bessie Dodge, Winfield Baker, J. A. Alton, William Redwine, Minnie Mobaker, John Isam, Isaac Newton Slade, John Robertson, Thomas Bell, Horace Murphy, Adam Merry, D. L. Menfee.

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MARINES LANDED

Attack on Embassies is Feared in Constantinople.

SULTAN GIVES WARNING

United States May Take Similar Action—Alarming Reports from Leischman—Admiral Cotton's Squadron at Beirut.

The United States cruisers Brooklyn and San Francisco arrived at Beirut, Syria, Friday.

Minister Leischman has cabled the state department that owing to the disturbed conditions in Constantinople an additional kavass or detective force had been stationed at the American legation. This action was taken on the suggestion of the Turkish government, which has assured the American minister that it will use every precaution to protect all foreigners, out has warned the different embassies and legations to strengthen the force inside the buildings.

In case a necessity develops it is probable that the Turkish government will be requested to allow the United States to send a detachment of marines from the squadron which arrived at Beirut. Minister Leischman has not yet made such a request of this government. The United States has no authority to send a warship through the Dardanelles and would have to get the consent of Turkey, and also that of other European powers to do so.

Minister Leischman in his cablegram informed the department that a number of governments have landed marines in Constantinople for the protection of the embassies.

Conditions Not Satisfactory.

While the conditions existing in Constantinople, as well as in other portions of Turkey, are extremely unsatisfactory, the Washington government does not believe that there is any serious danger ahead, notwithstanding that the tone of the dispatches from Minister Leischman shows uneasiness. At the same time the United States will approve every precaution taken by the diplomatic corps and our minister for the safety of the foreign representatives.

The porte, in advising the foreign embassies and legations of the measures taken to protect them, added a warning against Bulgarian bandits who might attempt to elude the Turkish guards